

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6063**  
**OFFERED BY MR. GINGREY OF GEORGIA**

Page 56, after line 2, insert the following new section (and amend the table of contents accordingly):

**1 SEC. 1107. REPEAL OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL PROCUREMENT**

**2 REQUIREMENT FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.**

**3 (a) FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

**4 (1)** Section 526 of the Energy Independence  
**5** and Security Act of 2007, which restricts the purchase of fuels not derived from “conventional” petroleum, was included in the legislation “in response to  
**6** proposals under consideration by the Air Force to  
**7** develop coal-to-liquid fuels”, according to the author  
**8** of the section.  
**9**  
**10**

**11 (2)** Section 526 affects any Federal agency that  
**12** purchases fuel, including NASA.

**13 (3)** Section 526, though aimed at coal-to-liquids, affects all “unconventional” fuels, including oil  
**14** shale, tar sands, heavy oil, and possibly ethanol and  
**15** other biofuels.  
**16**

**17 (4)** Coal-to-liquids, oil shale, and tar sands are  
**18** all abundant in the United States and Canada.

1           (5) Canada is currently the largest United  
2       States oil supplier. It sent 1,800,000 barrels per day  
3       of crude oil and 500,000 barrels per day of refined  
4       products to the United States in 2006, according to  
5       the Canadian Government. About half of Canadian  
6       crude is derived from oil sands, with sands produc-  
7       tion forecast to reach about 3,000,000 barrels per  
8       day in 2015.

9           (6) Section 526 could choke this flow of fuel  
10      from one of the Nation's most reliable allies and eco-  
11      nomic partners.

12      (b) REPEAL.— Section 526 of the Energy Independ-  
13      ence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–140; 42  
14      U.S.C. 17142) is hereby repealed.

